(LVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2857.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1801.

LONDON, Auguſt 19.

A LETTER was yeſterday ſent to us, received through a reſpectable channel from Brunſwick, via Holland, which ſpeaks confidently of the capitulation of Alexandria in Egypt, ſix days after the ſurrender of Cairo. The Hamburg mail which became due this morning, may perhaps bring us ſome important information of this ſubject. Packet.

Mr. Merry, it is ſaid, very lately received orders to preſs the French government to come to a more cloſe and definitive underſtanding, and to declare its admiſſion or rejection of certain preliminary principles, and their diſtinct application to the baſis of the treaty under contemplation.—The diſpatches of this miniſter, which were anxiouſly expected, did not arrive till Monday, and they have proved ſo far ſatisfactory, that the negotiation which muſt have been inſtantly broken off by the perſeverance of the court of France in the practices complained of will be continued, if it be not a more proper expreſſion to ſay that it will commence. The whole that has paſſed has been but a negotiation for a negotiation, a treaty to treat. The public intercourſe will now, it is ſaid, aſſume a more real, if not a more intereſting character, and it will be difficult for M. Talleyrand, whatever may be the ultimate views of his cabinet, to avoid the diſcuſſion of thoſe terms and conditions upon which depends the conſummation of peace.

Whatever thoſe who are apt to be diſcouraged by every trifling failure may be diſpoſed to ſay of gallant lord Nelſon's expedition againſt Boulogne, that illuſtrious hero has loſt nothing of his well earned glory and renown. Under the direction of this enterpriſing officer, our gallant tars, ſpurning at the empty gaſconades of the enemy, hurl the Britiſh thunder on their coaſt, and dare to come forth. The French, however, think it prudent to keep their veſſels chained to the ſhore.

It is ſtated in the German papers, that the chief conſul has eraſed from the liſt of counſellors of ſtate the name of admiral Gantheaume. He had ſent the chief conſul the minutes of a council of war held on the coaſt of Africa, at the diſtance of 120 leagues from Alexandria, it which it was decided that it would be inexpedient to diſembark the troops, as the paſſage acroſs the Deſart could not have been effected without very great loſs. But Buonaparte had ſent the moſt poſitive orders to diſembark, not only at the diſtance of 120 leagues from Alexandria, but from Egypt itſelf.

The ſhips Lady Jane Dundas, Bengal and Lady Burgeſs, lately arrived from Bengal, have now ſent up all their packets to the Eaſt-India houſe. Theſe contain a voluminous collection of records in every department, the increaſe of which is prodigious beyond example. The extent of territory over which we have now the dominion and management in Aſia, produces various writings and ſtatements applicable to circumſtances, the whole of which are tranſmitted to the court of directors.

A private letter received by the lady Burgeſs, lately arrived from Bengal, informs us, that advice had been received at the preſidency by a Daniſh ſhip, of the ſtate of the Spaniſh ſettlement of Manilla.

It appears, that in conſequence of ſome ſecret intelligence having been received by the governor from the Iſle of France, the ſtrong town of Cdvina had been doubly garriſoned; the caſtle and harbour had received ſeveral additional pieces of cannon. The Spaniards have alſo ſent a conſiderable reinforcement to Samboaugun, and fortified the place. The conſternation created through all the Phillippine iſlands on the intelligence of the late expedition from India, was very great. The government are ſaid to be much agitated at Manilla. Great diſcontents had prevailed with the militia, who are repreſented to be in the moſt wretched ſtate poſſible. Five frigates are ſtated to be at Cavita, but in no reſpect fit for ſea. One frigate only has her lower maſts in;—the others mere hulks. Don Allowas has the direction of all the gun boats, which amount to no more than nine. The governor's nephew has the command of the militia. The various goods in warehouſes at Manilla, are ſaid to amount to 14,000,000 of dollars. The gun boats carry one 32 pounder.

At the ſales by auction, at London, on Monday, ſuperfine American flour began at 44 ſhillings and ended at the reduced price of 37 ſhillings per barrel.

The harveſt has commenced in the Fens and the crops were never known ſo fine or abundant. The agricultural reports of the counties of Lincoln, Rutland, Northampton, Leiceſter, Nottingham, Derby, Stafford, Warwick, Oxford, Berks and Suſſex, ſtate the crops of the preſent year to be nearly double the laſt year's produce.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 18.

Copy of a letter from lord Viſcount Nelſon, K. B. vice-admiral of the Red, &c. to Evan Nepean, Eſquire, dated on board the Meduſa, off Boulogne, Auguſt 16, 1801.

SIR,

Having judged it proper to attempt bringing off the enemy's flotilla, moored in the front of Boulogne, I directed the attack to be made by four diviſions of boats for boarding, under the command of captains Somerville, Cotgrave, Jones and Parker, and a diviſion of howitzer boats under captain Conn: The boats put off from the Meduſa at half paſt eleven o'clock laſt night in the beſt poſſible order, and before one o'clock this morning the firing began, and I had, from the judgment of the officers, and the zeal and gallantry of every man, the moſt perfect confidence of complete ſucceſs, but the darkneſs of the night, with the tide and half tide, ſeparated the diviſions, and from all not arriving at the ſame happy moment with captain Parker, is to be attributed the failure of ſucceſs; but I beg to be perfectly underſtood that not the ſmalleſt blame attaches itſelf to any perſon; for although the diviſions did not arrive together, yet each (except the fourth diviſion which could not be got up before day) made a ſucceſsful attack on that part of the enemy they fell in with, and actually took poſſeſſion of many brigs and flats, and cut their cables, but many of them being aground, and the moment of the battle's ceaſing on board them, the veſſels were filled with vollies upon vollies of muſketry, the enemy being perfectly regardleſs of their own men, who muſt have ſuffered equally with us, it was therefore impoſſible to remain on board even to burn them; but allow me to ſay, who have ſeen much ſervice this war, that more determined perſevering courage I never witneſſed, and that nothing but the impoſſibility of being ſucceſsful, from the cauſes I have mentioned, could have prevented me from having to congratulate their lordſhips; but although in value the loſs of ſuch gallant and good men is incalculable, yet, in point of numbers, it has fallen ſhort of my expectations. I muſt alſo beg leave to ſtate, that greater zeal and ardent deſire to diſtinguiſh themſelves by an attack on the enemy was never ſhewn than by all the captains, officers, and crews of all the different deſcriptions of veſſels under my command.

The commanders of the Hunter and Greyhound revenue cutters went in their boats in the moſt handſome and gallant manner to the attack. Among the many brave men wounded, I have with the deepeſt regret to place the name of my gallant good friend and able aſſiſtant captain Edward T. Parker; alſo my flag-lieutenant Frederick Langford, who has ſerved with me many years; they were both wounded in attempting to board the French commodore. To captain Gore of the Meduſa I feel the higheſt obligations; and when their lordſhips look at the loſs of the Meduſa on this occaſion, they will agree with me, that the honour of my flag and the cauſe of their king and country, could never have been placed in more gallant hands. Captain Bedford of the Leyden, with captain Gore, very handſomely volunteered their ſervices to ſerve under a maſter and commander; but I did not think it fair to the latter, and I only mention it to mark the zeal of thoſe officers. From the nature of the attack only a few priſoners were made; a lieutenant, eight ſeamen, and eight ſoldiers, are all they brought off. Herewith I ſend the reports of the ſeveral commanders of diviſions, and a return of killed and wounded.

I have the honour to be, &c.

NELSON & BRONTE.

P. S. Captain Somerville was the ſenior maſter and commander employed.

Eugenie, off Boulogne, Auguſt 16, 1801.

My Lord,

In obedience to your lordſhip's direction to ſtate the proceedings of the firſt diviſion of boats which you did me the honour to place under my command, for the purpoſe of attacking the enemy's flotilla in the bay of Boulogne, I beg leave to acquaint you, that after leaving the Meduſa laſt night, I found myſelf, on getting on ſhore, carried conſiderably, by the rapidity of the tide, to the eaſtward of the above mentioned place; and finding that I was not likely to reach it in the order preſcribed, I gave directions for the boats to caſt each other off. By ſo doing I was enabled to get to the enemy's flotilla a little before the dawn of day, and in the beſt order poſſible attacked, cloſe to the pier head, a brig, which, after a ſharp conteſt, I carried. Previous to ſo doing, her cables were cut, but I was prevented from towing her out by her being ſecured with a chain, and in conſequence of a very heavy fire of muſketry and grape ſhot that was directed at us from the ſhore, 3 luggers, and another brig within half piſtol ſhot; and not ſeeing the leaſt proſpect of being able to get her off, I was obliged to abandon her, and puſh out of the bay, as it was then completely day-light.

The undaunted and reſolute behaviour of the officers, ſeamen and marines, was unparalleled; and I have to lament the loſs of ſeveral of thoſe brave men, a liſt of whom I encloſe you herewith.

I have the honour to be, &c.

P. SOMERVILLE.

Lord Viſcount Nelson, K. B. vice-admiral of the Blue, &c. &c.

Meduſa, off Boulogne, Auguſt 16, 1801.

My Lord,

After the complete arrangement which was made, the perfect good underſtanding and the regularity with which the boats you did me the honour to put under my command left the Meduſa, I have an anxious feeling to explain to your lordſhip the failure of our enterpriſe, that, on its onſet, promiſed every ſucceſs.

Agreeable to your lordſhip's inſtructions, I proceeded with the ſecond diviſion of the boats under my direction (the half of which were under the direction of lieutenant Williams, ſenior of the Meduſa) to attack the part of the enemy's flotilla, appointed for me, and at half paſt twelve had the good fortune to find myſelf cloſe to them, when I ordered lieutenant Williams, with his ſubdiviſion, to puſh on to attack the veſſels to the northward of me, while I, with the others, run alongſide a large brig off the mole head, wearing the commodore's pendant. It is at this moment I feel myſelf at a loſs for words, to do juſtice to the officers and crew of the Meduſa who were in the boat with me, and to lieutenant Langford, the officers and crew of the ſame ſhip, who nobly ſeconded us in the barge, until all her crew were killed or wounded; and to the honourable Mr. Cathcart who commanded the Meduſa's cutter, and ſuſtained the attack with the greateſt intrepidity, until the deſperate ſituation I was left in obliged me to call him to the aſſiſtance of the ſufferers in my boat.

The boats were no ſooner alongſide than we attempted to board; but a very ſtrong netting, traced up to her lower yards, baffled all our endeavours, and a very briſk diſcharge of her guns and ſmall arms, from about 200 ſoldiers on her gunwale, knocked myſelf, Mr. Kirby, the maſter of the Meduſa, and Mr. Gore, a midſhipman, with two thirds of the crew, upon our backs into the boat; all either killed or wounded deſperately, the barque and cutter being on the outſide, ſheered off with the tide, but the flat boat in which I was, hung alongſide, and as there was not an officer or man left to govern her, muſt have fallen into the hands of the enemy, had not Mr. Cathcart taken her in tow, and carried her off.

Mr. Williams led his ſubdiviſion up to the enemy with the moſt intrepid gallantry, took one lugger, and attacked a brig, while his crews I am concerned to ſay, ſuffered equally with ourſelves, nearly the whole of his boat's crew were killed or wounded, lieutenant Pelley, who commanded the Meduſa's launch, and the honourable Mr. Maitland, midſhipman, were ſeverely wounded; and Mr. William Briſtow, maſter's mate, in the Meduſa's cutter, under lieut. Stewart, was killed.

I now feel it my duty to aſſure your lordſhip, that nothing could ſurpaſs the zeal, courage and readineſs of every deſcription of officer and man under my command; and I am ſorry that my words fall ſhort of their merits, though we could not accompliſh the objects we were ordered to.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) EDWARD T. PARKER.

Lord Viſcount Nelson, vice-admiral of the Blue, commander in chief, &c. &c.

Gannet, Aug. 16, 1801.

My Lord,

On the night of the 15th inſt. the third diviſion of boats which I had the honour to command; aſſembled on board his majeſty's ſhip York, agreeable to your lordſhip's directions, and at eleven P. M. by ſignal from the Meduſa proceeded without loſs of time, to attack the enemy's flotilla off Boulogne, as directed by your lordſhip; and as I thought it moſt adviſeable to endeavour to reduce the largeſt veſſel firſt, I loſt no time in making the attack; but in conſequence of my leading the diviſion, and the enemy opening a heavy fire from ſeveral batteries thought it adviſeable to give the enemy as little time as poſſible, cut the tow rope, and did not wait for the other boats, ſo that it was ſome time before the heavy boats could get up; received ſo many ſhots through the boat's bottom, that I found her in a ſinking ſtate, and as it was not poſſible to ſtop ſo many ſhot holes, was obliged with the men, to take to another boat, and have the pleaſure to acquaint your lordſhip, that I

ceived particular ſupport from the boats of his majeſty's ſhip York, which ſoon came up with the reſt of the diviſion I had the honour to command, but finding no proſpect of ſucceſs, and the number of men killed and wounded in the different boats, and the conſtant fire from the ſhore of grape and ſmall arms, thought it for the good of his majeſty's ſervice to withdraw the boats between two and three in the morning, as we could not board her, altho' every effort was made.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) ISAAC COTGRAVE.

The right hon. lord Viscount Nelson, K. B. commander in chief, &c.

His majeſty's ſhip Iſis, Sunday, Auguſt 16, 1801.

My Lord,

In conſequence of directions received from your lordſhip, I laſt night on the ſignal being made on board the Meduſa, left this ſhip with the boats of the fourth diviſion, formed with two cloſe lines, and immediately joined the other diviſions under the ſtern of the Meduſa, and from thence proceeded to put your lordſhip's order into execution, attacking the weſternmoſt part of the enemy's flotilla, but notwithſtanding every exertion made, owing to the rapidity of the tide we could not until near day-light, get to the eaſtward of any part of the enemy's line, on approaching the eaſtern part of which in order to aſſiſt the firſt diviſion, then engaged, we met them returning.

Under theſe circumſtances, and the day breaking apace, I judged it prudent to direct the officers commanding the different boats to return to their reſpective ſhips.

I have the honour to be, &c.

ROBERT JONES.

P. S. None killed or wounded on board any of the fourth diviſion.

Right hon. lord Viscount Nelson, K. B. commander in chief, &c.

Diſcovery, off Boulogne, 16th Aug.

My Lord,

I beg leave to make my report to your lordſhip of the four howitzer boats that I had the honour to command, in the attack of the enemy laſt night.

Having led to ſupport capt. Parker's diviſion, keeping between his lines until the enemy opened their fire upon him, we keeping on towards the pier until I was aground in the headmoſt boat, then opened our fire, and threw about eight ſhells into it; but from the ſtrength of the tide coming out of the harbour, was not able to keep our ſtation off the pier head, but continued our fire on the camp, until the enemy's fire had totally ſlackened, and capt. Parker's diviſion had paſſed without me, I beg leave to mention to your lordſhip, that I was ably ſupported by the other boats. Capt. Broome and lieut. Beam of the royal artillery, did every thing in their power to annoy the enemy. The other officers of artillery were detached in the other four howitzer boats.

I have the houour to be, &c.

JOHN CONN.

Right hon. lord Viscount Nelson, K. B. &c. &c. &c.

An account of officers, ſeamen and marines, killed and wounded in the boats of his majeſty's ſhips and veſſels in the attack of the French flotilla, moored before Boulogne, in the night of the 15th Auguſt, 1801.

First Diviſion.

Leyden—8 ſeamen, 3 marines killed; 5 officers, 20 ſeamen, 15 marines wounded. Total 51.

Eugenie—3 ſeamen killed; 1 officer, 5 ſeamen wounded. Total 9.

Jamaica—1 officer, 3 ſeamen killed; 1 officer, 4 ſeamen, 4 marines wounded. Total 13.

Second Diviſion.

Meduſa—2 officers, 14 ſeamen, 4 marines killed; 5 officers, 24 ſeamen, 6 marines wounded. Total 55.

Queenborough (Cutter)—1 ſeaman killed; 6 ſeamen wounded. Total 7.

Minx—1 officer wounded.

Third Diviſion.

York—1 officer, 2 ſeamen killed; 1 officer 10 ſeamen, 5 marines wounded. Total 19.

Gannet—1 ſeaman killed; 2 ſeamen wounded. Total 3.

Ferriter—3 ſeamen wounded.

Providence—3 ſeamen wounded.

Expreſs—4 ſeamen wounded.

Exploſion—1 ſeaman killed; 2 ſeamen wounded. Total 3.

Diſcovery—1 ſeaman wounded.

Fourth Diviſion.

None killed or wounded.

Total—4 officers, 33 ſeamen, 7 marines killed; 14 officers, 84 ſeamen, 30 marines mounded. Total 172.

Names of officers killed and wounded.

Leyden—Lieuts. Thomas Oliver, Francis Dickinſon, badly, capt. Young of the marines, badly, Mr. Francis Burney, maſter's mate, Mr. Samuel Spratley, midſhipman, wounded.

Eugenie—Mr. William Baſſett, acting lieutenant, wounded.

Jamaica—Mr. Alexander Rutherford, maſter's mate, killed; lietenant Jeremiah Skelton, wounded.

Meduſa—Mr. William Gore, Mr. William Briſtow, midſhipman, killed; capt. Edward Thornborough Parker, lord Nelſon's aid-de-camp, lieutenants Charles Pelley, Frederick Langford, Mr. William Kirby, maſter, the hon. Anthony Maitland, midſhipman, wounded.

York—Mr. Berry, midſhipman, killed; Mr. Brown, gunner, wounded.

Mr. Richard Wilkinſon, commander of the Greyhound revenue cutter, wounded, and one ſeaman belonging to the Greyhound likewiſe wounded.

NELSON & BRONTE.

Meduſa, Auguſt 16, 1801.

Auguſt 22.

Courier-Office, 3 o'clock P. M.

We ſtop the preſs to announce that the Hamburg mail is juſt arrived. The following is the intelligence brought by it:

"Accounts from Conſtantinople of the 18th July ſay—It is now known officially that the French army at Cairo, after an obſtinate battle in which they loſt about 2000 men killed and wounded, on the 20th June, ſurrendered to the ſuperior force of the Turks and Britiſh. The French troops before the battle conſiſted of about 6000 men. Two days after this victory the grand vizier made his formal entry into Cairo; and gave orders for the greater part of his army (to the amount of 26,000 men) to march againſt Alexandria."

A diſcovery has been made at Malta of a conſpiracy to deliver that iſland to the French.

Yeſterday morning a lieutenant of the Argo frigate of 44 guns arrived at the admiralty in 22 days from Madeira, with diſpatches from captain Bowen, commander of that ſhip, containing the agreeable account of the ſurrender of that iſland to the Britiſh forces under his command on the 26th ult.

Mr. Addington, it is ſaid, has tranſmitted to the French government a plan of pacification, containing thoſe points of primary importance to the intereſts of this country from which he has ſtated his determination not to recede.

Lord Nelſon is ſtill in the Downs waiting for men from the Nore to replace thoſe he loſt, when it is expected he will endeavour to burn the French ſquadron. Some of our gun boats have been blocking up ſeveral gun brigs and ſchooners at Dunkirk; and judging that they would endeavour to get along cloſe in ſhore to Calais, our veſſels anchored a ſhort gun ſhot from the ſands, to enable them to annoy them if they attempted it. Both ſquadrons are now in ſight from the cliffs of Dover. At preſent the French gun boats lie moored at their old poſition—ours lie at anchor juſt without them to the weſtward; and ſeveral ſhips are under ſail cruiſing from Blankney with a briſk gale at eaſt.

The Mercure Univerſal of the 8th publiſhes this article: "We have juſt received the following letter which we are authoriſed to inſert in our paper: "Have the honour to announce to you the certain news of Cairo having fallen into the hands of the allies. The official details upon this proſpect, as well as of the affairs that preceded it, will reach you immediately."

Lord Nelſon has ſailed a third time, againſt the French boats at Boulogne.

DEAL, Auguſt 18.

Lord Nelſon, with that humanity which has characteriſed his naval career, has paid frequent viſits to the wounded officers at ſick quarters here, who ſo nobly ſhed their blood under his orders at the attack of the French flotilla off Boulogne. A number of the wounded have died ſince their being landed, among whom are Meſſrs. Williams and Gore, two midſhipmen belonging to his majeſty's ſhip Meduſa, and they were both this morning interred in one grave. His lordſhip followed their bodies to the ground with eight captains in the navy, preceded by a file of marines, who fired three vollies over the place of their interment. An immenſe crowd of ſpectators were preſent to witneſs this laſt tribute of reſpect to the memory of two gallant young officers, who had they lived, would have been an ornament to that profeſſion in which they ſo nobly fell.

His lordſhip was ſenſibly affected during the funeral, and was ſeen to ſhed tears.

Capt. Parker, one of lord Nelſon's aids-de-camp, is ſeverely wounded in his thigh; he fell while in the act of boarding a brig and with heroic gallantry exclaimed to his brother ſeamen, that it was the fortune of war. Lieut. Pelley, ſecond of the Meduſa, was ſhot in his ſhoulder, and on finding himſelf unable to fight any longer, deſired one of the ſailors to take his hanger and uſe it like a Briton. Such is the valour with which our brave tars conducted themſelves, under the moſt trying circumſtances.

The Nile lugger loſt 10 men in killed and wounded, out of 15 who were engaged; their officer, lieut. Norton, who was reported to be dead, is ſtill alive but not expected to ſurvive.

Capt. Gore of the Meduſa, was in the hotteſt of the battle, but eſcaped unhurt.

Mr. Maitland, a midſhipman, ſon of lord Lauderdale, is among the wounded: he, with lieut. Pelley, accompanied by a ſurgeon from his majeſty's ſhip Overyſſel, were this morning put on board a Trinity yatch, and have proceeded to the river.

Arrived the Archer gun brig, from a cruiſe; Netley ſchooner, from Portſmouth, and Nancy fire brig from the river.

PORTSMOUTH, September 29.

Fever at Portland.

We are unhappy in hearing, that about a fortnight ſince, there was a veſſel arrived at Portland, from the Weſt-Indies, which had the fever on board, and which came immediately up to the wharf. In conſequence of this imprudent conduct of the captain, near a dozen of the reſpectable inhabitants of that place have fallen victims to the fever imported in ſaid veſſel.

We think the above ſhould excite redoubled precaution in the health officers of this port.

CATSKILL, September 21.

HORRID MURDER and SUICIDE.

A gentleman from Hurley, near Kingſton, Ulſter county, has given us the following narrative of one of the moſt ſhocking and tragical cataſtrophes, which took place yeſterday ſe'nnight, that ever blackened the catalogue of human events—The wife of Mr. Joſiah Deo, of a place called the Paltz, about two miles from Hurley, a woman of exemplary character, as to piety, modeſty and ſenſibility, roſe in the morning, and went about the ordinary buſineſs of her family, getting breakfaſt, &c. with all her apparent cheerfulneſs and compoſure. After breakfaſt, ſhe contrived to ſend out all her family, excepting three children which ſhe had deſigned for deſtruction, viz. a boy about nine years old, a girl about ſeven, (both of whom were children by a former huſband by the name of Zachariah Hoffman) and an infant daughter about nine months old, which ſhe had had ſince her laſt marriage.—Her huſband ſhe had perſuaded to go to a corn field, at ſome diſtance, to ſee if there were not creatures in miſchief—a daughter of Mr. Deo, by a former wife, a young woman, ſhe had ſent home with two children who had ſlept at her houſe the night previous, and who belonged to Mr. Deo's ſiſter, living in the neighbourhood—a lad, alſo a ſon of Mr. Deo, by his firſt wife, ſhe told to go to a hatter's, about a quarter of a mile diſtant, to get a hat, and to take with him a child between two and three years old, which, with the infant above mentioned, were the only two ſhe had had by Mr. Deo. Having thus arranged the family, ſhe told the boy, one of the victims of her deluſion, that he might go with ſome boys who were at play near by, while ſhe combed his ſiſter's head, but not to go out of call, as ſhe would comb his head alſo in a few moments—ſhe then took the girl into a back room which ſhe had darkened for the purpoſe, by letting down the window curtains, and with a razor cut her throat from ear to ear—The boy, whom ſhe had told to go to the hatter's, in the mean-time, inſtead of going had ſeated himſelf on the door ſteps, with the child, to wait, as he ſays, for his brother's head to be combed, that he might go along with him;—he heard the little girl cry out directly "don't mamma," and the mother rather ſternly reply "hold your tongue"—ſome faint ſtruggles enſued, but not enough to alarm him—The mother then came to the door and called the boy from play, and as ſoon as he entered, took him to the back room and performed the ſame operation as upon the girl, though not quite ſo effectually—the boy at the door heard enough of the tranſaction, together with the recollection of having ſeen his mother that morning take a razor from behind a looking-glaſs and place it under an oil cloth upon a table, to frighten him, and he ran down a lane from the houſe with the child—He had not ran far before he heard a noiſe behind him, and on looking round diſcovered his brother, (who in his ſtruggles had got away from his mother) with the blood ſpinning from his throat—he paſſed him a little and then fell down dead.—Another (married) daughter of Mr. Deo, who had alſo been abſent on this fatal morning, happened, with her huſband, to arrive this moment upon the ſpot—the huſband took up the boy, and perceived he was dead and covered with blood, but did not diſcover that his throat was cut, till after haſtening to the houſe, where he was a witneſs to the moſt ſhocking ſpectacle—the mother, her little daughter, and child, all with their throats cut and weltering in their blood.—A jury of inqueſt, of which our informant was one, was immediately ſummoned—their verdict was, MURDER and SUICIDE *with one instrment, a razor.*

What could have been the occaſion of this melancholy event is totally unaccountable, unleſs it proceeds from a miſtaken religious fanaticiſm—It is, however, evident from a number of circumſtances, that the act was coolly premeditated:—The daughter who was ſent away with the two children, on the Saturday preceding, expreſſed a wiſh to be abſent at a neighbouring village for two or three days, obſerving that ſhe had but little to do at home.—The mother replied, "You will have *enough to do* on Monday."—The daughter ſaid ſhe did not know of any thing particular. The mother again replied, that it was no matter—ſhe might depend on having *enough to do.* It is ſuppoſed ſhe alluded to the burying of the dead—Another circumſtance, more ſtriking occurred after the cloſe of the melancholy ſcene—the neighbours on examining a cheſt for linen to lay out the deceaſed, found in it articles exactly neceſſary for the purpoſe parceled out for each individual, and each parcel laid by itſelf. Mrs. Deo was devoutly religious, practiſing prayer every night in her family—yet naturally cheerful and placid—apparently happy and contented in her family—was highly eſteemed in the neighbourhood, and had never diſcovered the leaſt trait of inſanity.—She was a member of the congregational church, and had partaken of the ſacrament but a week or a fortnight before.

NEW-YORK, October 6.

By the ſchooner Maria, we have received a Bourdeaux Journal, of the 18th Auguſt.

An article under the head of Marſeilles, mentions, that an American frigate had arrived there, which the Genoeſe had *taken* from an Engliſh ſhip—together with two brigantines in ballaſt. We do not un-

derſtand the word *taken* (prize) unleſs it means *capture*, in which caſe the miſtake would be not a little ſingular.

The American veſſel Rebecca, from Baltimore, had arrived at Marſeilles, and was diſcharged from quarantine.

The paper we have received, contains not a ſyllable of news from Egypt, but mentions diſtreſſing ravages committed by inſects in the neighbourhood of Paris, and great deſtruction in different parts of France, by tempeſts, hail and inundations. The ſame paper has ſome remarks on lord Nelſon's attacks at Boulogne, repreſenting that his object had been defeated, but no facts worthy of notice are ſtated.

October 8.

A copy of the ratification of the French convention, we underſtand, was brought in the brig Franklin, captain Newel, arrived yeſterday morning from Bourdeaux, which was immediately forwarded to the ſeat of government. [*Com. Ad.*]

PHILADELPHIA, October 6.

We are ſorry to obſerve, the certainty of the exiſtence of the yellow fever in Norfolk. Mr. Cowper, the mayor of the city, has publicly announced this diſtreſſing circumſtance.

Several caſes of a bilious and ſcarlet fever have recently appeared in New-York, and given origin to various reports reſpecting the unhealthineſs of that city. We are not authoriſed poſitively to contradict theſe reports. A letter from thence dated on Saturday, ſtates "a few deaths have lately occurred, but no one ſeems alarmed, nor is there a ſingle removal in conſequence." Another letter of the ſame date poſitively ſtates, "that great alarm prevails in New-York, and that ſeveral removals had taken place." Upon this teſtimony we conceive it would not be improper for the appropriate officers of this city, to commence an inquiry on ſo intereſting a ſubject.

October 7.

A Lancaſter paper ſays, "We underſtand that Andrew Ellicott, Eſquire, is appointed ſecretary of the land-office, in the room of Tench Coxe, Eſquire, reſigned.

YELLOW FEVER.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk to a gentleman in this city, dated 26th ult.

"After going ſo well through the ſummer until this late period, we had flattered ourſelves that our town would have continued healthy, but this day, the mayor of the city, John Cowper, Eſq; has found himſelf under the painful neceſſity of announcing to the public, that a malignant fever is now raging with ſome conſiderable violence; as yet it has been confined to ſtrangers, of which we have had an uncommon influx this year. It has only been within three or four days that the fever has aſſumed a ſerious aſpect, and we do hope that the approaching cool weather, which we have a right to expect, will arreſt its progreſs.—This is an uncommon thing with us."

The Natchez paper of Auguſt 18, ſays—A report is in circulation, to which we are inclined to give credit, that the yellow fever has made its appearance in New-Orleans, and that great numbers daily fall victims to its deſtructive ravage.

Receipt for the Rheumatism.

Take of Garlic two cloves, of gum amoniac one drachm; blend them by bruiſing them together; make them into two or three boluſſes with fair water, and ſwallow them one at night and one in the morning; drink while taking the receipt ſaſſafras tea, made very ſtrong, ſo as to have the tea-pot filled with chips. This is generally found to baniſh the rheumatiſm, and even contractions of the joints, in a few times taking.

Three French Journals have been lately *ſuppressed* in the French *republic*; and an order iſſued, that no bills are to be poſted in the ſtreets, but by perſons licenſed for the purpoſe, nor by them, till they have lodged a copy at the police office.

BALTIMORE, October 8.

A dreadful ſtorm has recently occurred near Padua and Verona, which deſtroyed 14 villages, and in a very wide extent has been productive of incredible miſchief. At Montebello, it is ſtated, that a hail ſtone, weighing 15 pounds and an half, penetrated through the roof of a houſe, and actually made its way to the ground floor!

October 10.

Captain John Stricker, is appointed naval agent for Baltimore, in the room of Archibald Campbell, Eſquire. [*American.*]

Annapolis, October 15.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the houſe of delegates in the enſuing general aſſembly, viz.

For St. Mary's county, Wilfred Neale, Luke W. Barber, Raphael Neale and William Hebb, Eſquires.

For Kent county, James Hoſkon, Benjamin Hanſon, John Thomas and Alexander Stewart, Eſquires.

For Anne-Arundel county, John F. Mercer, Richard H. Harwood, Edward Hall and William Dorſey, Eſquires.

For Calvert county, William Holland, Walter Mackall, William M. Carcand and Rezin Eſtep, Eſquires.

For Charles county, Philip Stuart, Samuel Jones, Henry H. Chapman and William H. M'Pherſon, Eſquires.

For Baltimore county, Tobias E. Stanſbury, Nicholas R. Moore, Alexis Lemmon and Thomas Love, Eſquires.

For Cecil county, Edward H. Veazy, James Alexander, William Miller and Thomas Maſſitt, Eſquires.

For Frederick county, Roger Nelſon, David Schriver, Thomas Hawkins and Henry Kemp, Eſquires.

For Harford county, John Montgomery, John Forwood, Elijah Davis and James Lyttle, Eſquires.

For Caroline county, Robert Orrell, Thomas Maſon, John Tillotſon and Joſeph Douglas, Eſquires.

For the city of Baltimore, John Scott and Thomas Dixon, Eſquires.

For Waſhington county, Robert Smith, John Cellars, Friſby Tilghman and Adam Ott, Eſquires.

For Montgomery county, Robert P. Magruder, Thomas Davis, Elemeleck Swearingen and Hezekiah Veatch, Eſquires.

For Allegany county, Jeſſe Tomlinſon, Joſeph Creſap, John Simkins and Benjamin Tomlinſon, Eſquires.

NOTICE.

Will be SOLD, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed out of the General Court of the Weſtern Shore, on Thurſday the 29th inſt. at Henry Spurrier's tavern, on Elk-Ridge, formerly occupied by William Spurrier, deceaſed, the following property, to wit:

PART of the tract of land called HOWARD'S PATAPSCO RANGE, and four negroes, conſiſting of men and women, being taken as the property of John Plummer, at the ſuit of Mary M'Gill, uſe of Richard Ridgely, Eſquire.

—

Alſo will be ſold, at the ſame time, by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*,

Seven hundred and fifty-eight acres of land, called PLEASANT PLAINS, taken at the ſuit of Rebecca Dulany, executrix of Daniel Dulany, againſt John Stringer, and alias heirs and terre-tenants of Richard Stringer.

—

Alſo will be SOLD, at the ſame place and time, by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*,

John Worthington, uſe of Samuel Worthington, againſt Nicholas Gaſſaway, terre-tenant of Thomas Gaſſaway, two hundred acres of land, called MOREHOUSE'S GENEROSITY, whereon the ſaid Nicholas Gaſſaway now lives.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff.

By virtue of ſundry writs of *fieri facias* to me directed from the General Court of the Weſtern Shore of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Wedneſday the 28th inſtant, at 12 o'clock, at Elliott's tavern, formerly called Rawlings's tavern,

THE property of SAMUEL HARRISON, jun. to wit: CARTER, BENNET, and HARRISON'S RESURVEY, containing 1388½ acres, and five negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children, taken at the ſuit of the State of Maryland, John Hammond, Richard and Bennett Darnall, and Benjamin Harriſon, uſe of Robert Denny.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 14, 1801.

By order of the High Court of Chancery, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, the following property, part of the eſtate of RICHARD A. CONTEE, Eſquire.

On Monday the 30th day of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on a credit of one and two years,

THAT valuable FARM, lying in Montgomery county, being part of SNOWDEN'S MANOR ENLARGED, containing 500 acres, adjoining the land of Mr. Richard Thomas, and diſtant 16 or 17 miles from the City of Waſhington, 5 from Montgomery Court-houſe, and 7 from Mr. Richard Owings's mill, on Patuxent river, with an overſeer's houſe, kitchen, negro quarter, two tobacco houſes, corn houſe, ſtables, and other out houſes; this land is beautifully ſituated for planting or farming, and is healthy, and allowed by the beſt judges equal to any lands in the county, near one half of it ſtanding in timber, and has ſeveral fine ſtreams of water running through it, with about 40 acres of meadow land cleared, and may be laid down in timothy at a ſmall expence, and as much more may be added. The purchaſer to give bond, on intereſt from the day of ſale, with approved ſecurity, for the punctual payment of the purchaſe money, on payment of which the truſtee is empowered to give a proper conveyance; on failure in the firſt payment the indulgence will be forfeited.

On the ſame day and place will be offered for ſale, and continue from day to day till all is ſold, the negroes on ſaid plantation, conſiſting of men, women, and childen, with all the crop of Indian corn, fodder, and tobacco, now hanging, likewiſe the ſtock of horſes, hogs, and plantation utenſils for ready caſh. GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, Acting truſtee for Richard A. Contee.

NOTICE, to all thoſe that purchaſed the property of Richard A. Contee, in Montgomery county, in December laſt, that the truſtee will attend at Mr. John Thomas's tavern, in ſaid county, on the 2d and 3d days in December next, to receive the firſt payment due on ſaid purchaſe.

October 10, 1801.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly for a divorce from my wife Eliſabeth Leader Gauline, for the reaſons therein to be mentioned.

October 4, 1801. J. B. GAULINE.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 350 acres of valuable LAND, lying on a creek of Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, 16 miles from Annapolis, 30 from Baltimore, and 32 from the City of Waſhington; this land is as fertile as any in the ſtate, a healthy ſituation, as beautiful a proſpect as is on the Cheſapeake Bay, a good harbour, a fine ſituation for ſhip building, an excellent ſtand for a retail ſtore, being in a good neighbourhood, and within a few hours ſail of Baltimore; the waters afford excellent fiſh, crabs, oyſters, and wild fowl; the buildings are valuable, a good dwelling-houſe, 90 feet long, with more than twenty good out houſes, yards, gardens, and clover lots, 600 bearing apple trees, the fruit equal to any in the ſtate, a peach orchard, cherries, damſons, plumbs, and nectarinds. Part of the purchaſe money muſt be paid, and the balance ſecured by good bonds, on poſſeſſion being given. The land may be purchaſed at private ſale before the firſt day of November, if not ſold the advertiſement will be continued, and the land ſold at public ſale, at the ſubſcriber's dwelling-houſe, on the fourth day of December next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the firſt fair day.

DAVID WEEMS.

October 5, 1801.

Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling of Mordecai Stewart, on South river, on Tueſday the third day of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter, for READY MONEY,

SUNDRY horſes, cattle, ſheep and hogs, wheat and corn, ſome houſehold furniture and plantation utenſils. and alſo a few negroes for a limitted time. The ſale to commence at eleven o'clock, and continue till all are ſold.

ANNE STEWART, Adminiſtratrix.

Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thurſday the fifth day of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, for CASH,

ALL the perſonal property of RICHARD MARSH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, ſheep and hogs, and ſome houſehold furniture. The ſale to commence at nine o'clock, and continue till all is ſold.

SARAH MARSH, Adminiſtratrix.

October 13, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given to perſons indebted for taxes in Allegany county, that Mr. WILLIAM SHAW, now in the city of Annapolis, at Mr. Peaco's, is authoriſed to receive them during the general court, after which time, if not paid, the lands will be advertiſed and ſold for the payment thereof, agreeably to law.

WILLIAM M'MAHON, Collector of Allegany county.

October 14, 1801.

JOSEPH MERRIKEN,

HATTER,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed his HAT-MANUFACTORY to a large brick houſe, next door below Mr. Neth, near the market-houſe, where he ſtill continues to carry on his buſineſs in the moſt extenſive manner. He has now on hand a general aſſortment of hats, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms; he will alſo give a liberal price for all kinds of furs.

N. B. He wants two apprentices to the hatting buſineſs.

Annapolis, October 12, 1801.

NOTICE,

THE partnerſhip of LUSBY and TUCK is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent.

N. B. WILLIAM TUCK reſpectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he ſtill carries on the cabinet buſineſs in this city, and hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit their patronage.

Annapolis, Corn-Hill-ſtreet, October 6, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the next county court, to be held at Leonard-town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the firſt Monday in March next, for a commiſſion to mark and bound part of a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in ſaid county, called HORTON PARK, agreeable to an act of aſſembly, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN B. CARBERY.

October 5, 1801

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general aſſembly for this ſtate, for an act to authoriſe me to build a bridge acroſs the Suſquehanna Canal, to enable me to paſs from one part of my land to another.

HEDWICK HOLLYDAY.

Cecil county, October 10, 1801.

The ſubſcriber hath received his

Fall and Winter aſſortment of GOODS,

AMONG which are, ſeins and ſein twine, and offers them on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh, or on the uſual credit to punctual cuſtomers.

JAMES MACKENZIE.

September 28, 1801.

By the LEVY COURT of BALTIMORE COUNTY.
August 12th, 1801.

RESOLVED, That the inspector of tobacco at Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, pass no tobacco in hogsheads, the size and dimensions of which are not agreeable to the act of assembly, establishing and fixing the same.

"Act of November session, 1789, chapter 26, section 35, And, for preventing packing of tobacco in unsizeable casks, *Be it enacted*, That no tobacco shall be passed or accounted lawful tobacco, except tobacco in parcels, unless the same shall be packed in hogsheads not exceeding forty-eight inches in the length of the stave, and seventy inches in the whole diameter within the staves at the crose and bulge; and the owner of tobacco packed in any hogshead of greater dimensions, shall repack the same in sizeable hogsheads, as herein before expressed, at his own expence, before the same shall be passed.

The editors of news-papers in Alexandria, Frederick-town, Hagar's-town, George-town, Easton and Annapolis, are requested to publish the aforegoing resolution in their respective papers once a week for eight weeks successively, and transmit their accounts to the levy court of Baltimore county for payment.

By order,
2 WILLIAM GIBSON, Clerk.

LEWIS PISE,
Miniature Painter, from Italy,

HAS the honour to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that during his stay he will, besides teaching drawing in its different branches, take off likenesses in a very elegant manner, and on moderate terms; he flatters himself he will give complete satisfaction to those persons who may employ him; he will give as good painting as could be expected for a much greater price than he intends to charge; he hopes to find encouragement, especially for the benefit of those scholars who have already a good beginning in drawing, having so few he could attend six more. He paints likewise mourning devises of all kinds, in a good stile. Terms for scholars eight dollars a month, four lessons a week, and five dollars entrance. He solicits the favour of the public, and engages to do every thing in his power to establish a permanent reputation, and hopes that the attention which will be shewn to all persons who may honour him with their commands, will be the best recommendation to expect an increase of real friendship from the public, as his abilities shall be exerted to please them. His place of residence, next door to Mr. Sullivan, carpenter, near the church.

October 7, 1801. 2

To the Public.

By virtue and in pursuance of two several orders of the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 19th day of October next, at the late dwelling of Richard Stringer, on Elk-Ridge, about one mile from Spurrier's tavern,

SUNDRY personal property, consisting of household furniture, horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, wheat, rye, hay, straw, plantation utensils, &c. late the property of Richard Stringer, and Dr. Samuel Stringer, both of the county aforesaid, deceased. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock.

FREDERICK STRINGER, Administrator of the former, and executor of the latter.

Elk-Ridge, September 22, 1801. 3 X

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of September, 1801.

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, (now BEARD,)
Administratrix.

Any claims against the above estate may be presented to Mr. Leonard Sellman, who is fully authorised to receive and settle the same.

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, (now BEARD). 3

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland, praying that a public road may be established through the lands of William Lyles and Aquila Johns, from the Tent Landing so as to interfect the public road leading from Slack creek to Digges's wharf.

Prince-George's county, September 22, 1801. 3

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

WILLIAM RAWLINGS.

Annapolis, September 28, 1801. 3

Printing-Office, Annapolis.

PAYMENTS are earnestly solicited from all persons indebted to this office, and in a particular manner from those debtors who reside in the city of Annapolis, and in Anne-Arundel county. Necessity alone induces this second application, and it is sincerely hoped it will be noticed, and attended to.

In CHANCERY, September 24, 1801.

Benjamin Mackall's heirs,
against
The heirs of George Gray, deceased.

ORDERED, That the sale made by JOSEPH WILKINSON, as stated in his report, of about 300 acres of land in Calvert county, contained in the two tracts called BIRKHEAD and REED, or MARSH LAND, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on before the thirtieth day of October next, provided a copy of this order be published three times in the Maryland Gazette, or served on the guardian of the defendants, before the seventeenth day of October next.

The report states, that the said land was sold for three pounds seven shillings and six-pence per acre.

True copy,

Test. 2 SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

JAMES MATTISON,
HATTER,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to those ladies and gentlemen who have hitherto favoured him with their custom, and respectfully informs them that he still continues the hatting business, and will be thankful for a continuance of their favours.

He has now on hand a number of hats, (and will still continue to have) which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms for cash. 2

NOTICE.

THE partnership of TURNER and SMITH being dissolved on the 21st ult. all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who is authorised to settle the same, and those having claims against the said firm are desired to present them for payment.

ROBERT A. SMITH.

Annapolis, October 5, 1801. 2

THIS is to give notice, that I mean to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for payment of monies due me from the State of Maryland during the revolution.

MARY ANN ELIZABETH PRIESTLEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1801. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from the payment of his debts, which he is entirely unable to discharge. 2

LEVI BUTLER.

Charles county, September 29, 1801.

THE subscriber having become involved, as special bail for Matthew Beard, to a large amount, far beyond his ability to pay, hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JONATHAN BEARD.

Anne-Arundel county, October 7, 1801. 2

Slave in Custody.

COMMITTED to Saint-Mary's county gaol, on the 12th of September, 1801, as a runaway, a negro man, about forty years of age, by the name of FRANK, about five feet six inches high, very black, and has lost part of his fore teeth, says he belongs to a KINSEY GIDDINS, of Montgomery county; his cloathing an osnabrig shirt, and country cotton trousers, an old red plush waistcoat, one old red striped ditto, an old hat and shoes. His master is requested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of Saint-Mary's county. 2

September 19, 1801.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the fourth day of September last, a negro man by the name of TOM, as a runaway, who says he is free, and is from the State of Virginia; this fellow is about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks broken English, and appears to be about 40 years of age; his cloathing a coarse cloth coat, a green and yellow cotton callico ditto, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of coarse shoes and stockings, no other apparel. The owner is requested to come and take him away, and pay all charges, or he will be sold for his prison fees.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. 2

October 1, 1801.

STOLEN,

ON Saturday night last, out of pasture, a bay HORSE, branded on the near shoulder and buttock I S, about 12 or 14 years old, 14 or 15 hands high, a light blaze, shod all round, low in flesh, of light make, and had a very sore back. The thief halted the next morning at Spurrier's tavern (Annapolis road) for breakfast. FORTY DOLLARS will be given for apprehending and prosecuting the thief to conviction, and TEN DOLLARS for information of the horse, and on his being regained. The horse is known at Annapolis by Mr. G. Grammer and young Mr. Quynn, and Mr. Ritchie. 2

ABNER RITCHIE.

Frederick-town, September 20, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

ROBERT SWAN. 7

NOTICE is hereby given, that I mean to apply to the next legislature for an act of insolvency. My reasons for taking this step are, that I am imprisoned by James Barry, as security for a debt which has been repeatedly offered to be secured to him, by property, but which property he has refused accepting, and all property of mine was carried out of the State by James Peircy, who owed the debt, to three times the amount, to secure which no steps have been taken by Mr. Barry, and from being so situated it has been out of my power to pursue it. I am therefore under the necessity of applying for relief to the legislature.

September, 1801. 5 J. RAY.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 24th of August last, a negro girl, of a yellowish complexion, about fourteen or fifteen years of age, who calls herself MILLEY, and says she belongs to a Mr. LUX, of Georgia, who bought her last spring of Mr. Samuel Speake, in the Federal City; her cloathing is country cloth jacket and petticoat, and an osnabrig shift. Her master is requested to take her away, or she will be sold agreeably to law for her prison fees and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

September 5, 1801. 3 X

TAKE notice, that all those who have any claims or demands against the estate of JOHN BOUCHER, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same for payment, on or before the first day of November next ensuing the date hereof, legally authenticated, and passed by the judge of the orphans court of said county, or they will be excluded agreeable to law.

AMELIA BOUCHER, Administratrix.

Annapolis, September 15, 1801. 2

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL H. M'PHERSON, late of Charles county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 20th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 20th day of August, 1801. 2 X

ELIZABETH M'PHERSON, Administratrix,
WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, Administrator.

THERE is at the plantation of CUMBERLAND DUGAN, in Anne-Arundel county, near Patapsco lower ferry, taken up as a stray, a dark brown MARE, about fourteen hands high, twelve or thirteen years old, she has a blaze in her forehead, a white spot on her off side, and appears to have been worked this summer, as she has the marks of a collar, and has worn fetters. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 3 X

Blacksmith and Farrier.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement which he has met with since he commenced business; he takes this method of informing his friends, and the public in general, that he intends making an alteration in the price of all work done in his shop, which is as follows, viz. all machinery work, such as mill works of all kinds, will be done for one shilling, all cart and plough works at eleven-pence, spikes and bolts for vessels at eleven-pence, the rigging work will be done for one shilling all round, shoeing of horses all round six shillings, laying of plough-shares six shillings a piece, house work eleven-pence, all heavy plain work besides eleven-pence, and all other small, such as is not done by the pound, a liberal charge will be taken for the same. The above business will be done in the best and neatest manner, and quickly dispatched. All orders from the Eastern Shore, or any part of the country, will be thankfully received, and attention paid to them; he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

SIMON RETALLACK.

N. B. The reason that the above business is made so cheap, it is for cash, or a regular credit to punctual customers. 4 S. R.

Corn-Hill-street, just below the Stadt-house,
August 10, 1801.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway on the 6th inst. a negro man who calls himself DAVY, about forty-seven years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, his cloathing is, osnabrig shirts and trousers, coarse hat and shoes; this fellow affects to be a methodist preacher, says he belongs to ARMISTEAD LONG, in Loudon county, Virginia, from whom he ran away about twelve months ago. His master is requested to take him away, or he will be sold agreeable to law for his prison fees and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

3 X

August 10, 1801.

ANNAPOLIS:
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